AMENDMENTS

In the Specification:

On page 11, please replace the paragraph at lines 15-17 as follows:

FIGS. 1A and B-E. FIG. 1 diagrams regions of a wild-type ITR (in A) and examples of transcriptionally-activated ITRs of the present invention (in B-E). (HP, hairpin region; trs, terminal resolution site; D; D sequence).

On page 20, please amend the paragraph at lines 15-22 as follows:

After culturing the host cells under conditions that permit AAV replication and encapsidation, the cells and sub-cellular fractions can be processed to generate high titer preparations of adeno-associated virus (AAV) that are substantially free of helper virus, helper virus proteins, and cellular proteins. An exemplary technique is outlined in U.S. Patent Application 08/925,815[filed September 5, 1997 by Atkinson et al. of Targeted Genetics Corporation (attorney docket 22627-2003300)] for the generation of high titer rAAV preparations that are substantially free of helper virus, helper virus proteins, and cellular proteins and other components.

On page 29, please amend the paragraph at lines 12-20 as follows:

In a preferred embodiment the recombinant AAV vector comprising the transcriptionally-activated ITR is itself stably integrated into a clone of the packaging cell line. Such a stable, vector-containing packaging line can be grown and stored until ready for use. To induce production of rAAV particles, the user simply infects the cells with helper virus and cultures the cells under conditions suitable for replication and packaging of AAV. Methods for the production of high titers of rAAV particles have been described in U.S. Patent 5,658,776; WO 95/13392; WO 96/17947; U.S. Patent Application 60/041,609; U.S. Patent Application 60/041,689; U.S. Patent Application 08/955,232[filed October 21, 1997 (Lynch et al.) (attorney docket 22627-2003900)].